Ui 5/4

TRAVEL MAP
UINTA National Forest

NATIONAL FOREST RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

UINTA NATIONAL FOREST TRAVEL POLICY

Areas closed to motorized vehicles (red areas)

These areas include the Lone Peak Wilderness (location B-3 on the map), Mount Timpanogos Wilderness (C-4), and Mount Nebo Wilderness (I-2). These areas are managed for outdoor recreation without the distractions of motorized vehicles. Opportunities for hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, photography, and similar pursuits are available in these areas.

Areas open only to motorized travel on designated Forest System road and trails*(pink area) (1)

The Uinta National Forest has 1200 miles of system roads and 820 miles of trails which are open to motorized vehicles (trails shown on the map are closed to vehicles over 40 inches in width). Motorized vehicles are not allowed to travel off of the roads and trails shown on the map, except for the following reasons:

1. Exercising the provisions of a valid permit to utilize Forest products in designated areas (firewood, etc.).
2. Retrieving legally taken big game animals using a desirable direct route not disturbing the soil or vegetation.
3. Utilizing undeveloped camp or picnicking areas within 150 feet of a designated forest system road or trail unless that area is posted as closed to camping and or picnicking.
4. Using an over-snow vehicle on an adequate snow base.
5. Otherwise authorized by a forest officer.

Seasonal closure areas (pink areas) (2)

The same pink area restrictions apply to this area, in addition, motorized travel (including snowmachines) is prohibited everywhere in this area between the dates December 31 to May 1.

Big-game winter habitat travel restrictions are intended to allow wildlife to bear young undisturbed during the spring and to survive the critical winter months without added unnecessary stress to the animals.

*. These designated roads and trails are shown in the Legend on the Travel Plan map on the reverse side and are printed in black within the pink restricted areas.

The reasons for this policy are:

1. Soil and water resource damage has been occurring at an unacceptable level because of off-road and -trail motorized-vehicle use. The relatively thin layer of disintegrated rock and organic material which supports the majority of vegetation on the Uinta National Forest has been stripped away in many spots. In other areas, the ground has been stripped of vegetation and a rapid erosion process has occurred, causing soil loss, large gullies, and water pollution in the streams. Once a set of wheel tracks are established, they continue to receive use, preventing the native vegetation from reestablishing itself and stabilizing the soil.
2. The public has certain expectations as they recreate in the national forest; one of those expectations is to recreate in a natural environment. The natural landscape of the forest has been degraded in many areas by the indiscriminate off-road and -trail use of motorized vehicles.

INFORMATION SOURCES

The Uinta National Forest offers a wide range of recreation opportunities, all of which involve some sort of travel. This guide is intended to help you plan your recreation activities based on the types of travel recommended or permitted in various areas.

Remember that the recreation opportunities highlighted in the different sections that follow and on the map represent a small part of the total opportunities available. Almost any location on the Forest can provide you with a place to hunt, fish, hike, ski, take pictures, and otherwise enjoy the outdoors.

Specific information about recreation opportunities and permits for gathering forest products may be obtained by contacting the following offices:

Heber Ranger District
125 East 100 North
Heber City, UT 84032
(801) 654-0470

Pleasant Grove Ranger District
390 North 100 East
Pleasant Grove, UT 84062
(801) 785-3563

Spanish Fork Ranger District
44 West 400 North
Spanish Fork, UT 84660
(801) 798-3571

Uinta National Forest Supervisor's Office
88 West 100 North
Provo, UT 84601
(801) 377-5780

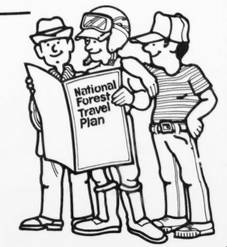
Please report fires to one of the above offices.

TREAD LIGHTLY!

HOW TO TREAD LIGHTLY

- **Obtain a Travel Map** from the Forest Service, or regulations from other public land agencies. Learn the rules and follow them.
- **Avoid** running over young trees, shrubs, and grasses—damaging or killing them.
- **Stay off** soft, wet roads and trails readily torn up by vehicles (particularly during hunting seasons). Repairing the damage is expensive.
- **Travel around** meadows, steep hillsides, or streambanks and lakeshores easily scarred by churning wheels.
- **Resist** the urge to pioneer a new road or trail, or to cut across a switchback.
- **Stay away** from wild animals that are rearing young—or suffering from food shortage. Stress can sap scarce energy reserves.
- **Obey** gate closures and regulatory signs. Vandalism costs tax dollars.
- **Stay out** of Wildernesses. They're closed to all vehicles. Know where the boundaries are.
- **Get permission** to travel across private land. Respect landowner rights.

Future opportunities for exciting travel with your recreation vehicle are in your hands, so—TREAD LIGHTLY!



GATHERING FOREST PRODUCTS

FUELWOOD INFORMATION

Fuelwood gathering on the Uinta National Forest can be done by permit. Your permit authorizes you to get fuelwood for your personal use. A permit does not authorize you to obtain wood for sale. If you want to sell fuelwood commercially, please check with the Ranger for details.

To protect your Forest and still permit individuals to use the amount of fuelwood available, the Ranger asks that you please comply with the guidelines listed under fuelwood tips and those listed on the permit.

Notice: Often there are special restrictions for smoking and campfire building from June through October on National Forests in the Intermountain Region. Check with the local Forest Ranger before starting an open campfire during this critical season.

Firewood permits and location maps for the Uinta National Forest are available at the office locations listed in the Information Sources section.

FUELWOOD TIPS

Live trees should not be cut — Leave no fuelwood stumps higher than 14 inches.

Please do not block the road — do not leave debris on roadside.

Chain saws can start fires — stay in openings while refueling. A shovel or fire extinguisher must be available. Spark arresters are required on saws.

If at all possible, drive only on established roads to prevent erosion-causing ruts.

Put out campfires — smoke only in safe fire areas. Carry your trash home.

Remove wood from the area shown on your permit as soon as possible, as your permit has an expiration date.

Species most available for firewood on the Uinta National Forest are spruce, alpine fir, and aspen. Minor amounts of lodgepole pine, Douglas fir, and oak are available.

MANAGING FOR WILDLIFE NEEDS

Habitat requirements of the various wildlife that use snags for nesting vary. Although snags do present some degree of a fire hazard, management guidelines must be tailored to fit the local needs of the particular kind of wildlife found in your area. For this reason you should contact the Forest Service office in your local area before cutting snags for fuelwood.

Gathering fuelwood and cutting and splitting it to the proper size can be a most rewarding pastime for the entire family. For a number of people, such healthy outdoor exercise as sawing and splitting wood is part of the fun of having a fireplace or wood stove.

BEST WOOD FOR BURNING

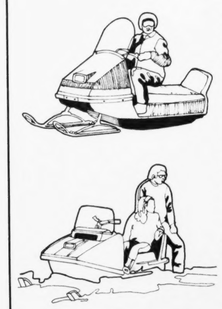
Choosing a kind of firewood to burn in your fireplace is much like selecting a favorite wine or cheese, since each wood species can offer something different in aroma or heat value. The fuelwood connoisseur will want to choose his wood carefully and weigh his needs and tastes before building his fire.

Softwoods like pine, aspen, spruce, and fir are easy to ignite and burn rapidly with a hot flame. However, since a fire built entirely of softwoods burns out quickly, it requires frequent attention and replenishment. Thus many families of softwoods can be a boon if you want a quick warming fire or a short fire that will burn out before you go to bed or before you step out for the evening.

For a long-lasting fire, it is best to use the heavier hardwoods such as ash, beech, birch, maple, and oak. These hardwood species burn less vigorously than softwoods and with a shorter flame. Oak gives the most uniform, shortest flame and produces slowly glowing coals. When you have several oak logs burning in your grate, you can settle back for a steady show of flame.

The heat that a fireplace log produces depends on the concentration of woody material, resin, water, and ash. Since woods are of different compositions, they ignite at different temperatures and give off different heat values. Therefore, it is beneficial to mix light and heavy woods to achieve the ideal fire.

SNOW-MOBILING



Many areas on the Uinta National Forest offer ideal snowmobile terrain. These include wide, open valleys, and slopes, winding trails through the Forest, snow-covered roads, marked trails, and acre upon acre of unequaled winter beauty.

Many of these areas are also used by skiers and snowshoers. Please respect other recreationist's enjoyment of the winter environment.

Snowmobile travel imposes special responsibilities upon the user. By taking a few extra precautions and using common sense, snowmobiling can be a fun experience.

GENERAL SAFETY TIPS

Physically Fit?

Take no one who cannot "make it back" in case of breakdown. Remember that human efficiency declines in cold weather.

Going alone?

Travel in a group of at least three people and two snowmobiles.

Good equipment?

Know how to make repairs, carry an emergency repair kit. Have enough gas, with some to spare. Carry snowshoes or skis. Review check list for other needs.

Trip planned?

Know where you're going and inform a responsible person of your planned route, and when you'll return. Then stick to your planned outing.

Weather forecast?

Don't travel in a storm. Turn back if the weather turns bad. If visibility is reduced or area is unfamiliar, follow your tracks back out.

Survival Kit?

Equip snowmobile with survival materials. Review publications on winter survival.

Garbage and Litter

Please pack out and properly dispose of refuse.

WILDLIFE IN WINTER

Over-the-snow travel is prohibited in winter game range from December 31 to May 1. These areas are located on the travel map.

Please observe big game from a distance. Deer and elk work hard to survive during the course of the winter. Snowmobile travelers who chase and harrass game usually do not realize the hardships they cause the weakened animals. Occasionally, death is the result. State laws prohibit the molestation of big game on winter ranges.

The following are suggested snowmobile routes for those unfamiliar with the area.

As an aid in locating these trails, they are referenced with numbers and letters along the border of the map.

Information on the degree of difficulty or challenge can be obtained by contacting the District office having jurisdiction over that particular area.

Mutual Dell — Aspen Grove (4-C)
6 miles (9.7 km.) Groomed trail begins at Mutual Dell Organizational Camp and extends along the Alpine Scenic road to Aspen Grove recreation site.

American Fork Canyon — Deer Creek — Cascade Springs (4-B, 5-B, 4-C)
23 miles (37.0 km.) Groomed route begins at Tibble Fork Reservoir, extends north up the canyon bottom about 6 miles to the Dutchman Flat snowmobile play area. The route leaves the American Fork Canyon and extends east through Baker Fork to Pole Line Pass, 2 miles further the road forks, this particular route runs south for 8 miles following the ridge between Deer Creek and Heber Valley, affording panoramic views of Heber Valley, the High Uintas, and Mt. Timpanogos Scenic Area, the route then leaves the ridge and descends into Deer Creek where a stop at the scenic Cascade Springs is recommended. From here the route extends west for 7 miles along the Cascade Scenic road to its junction with the Alpine Scenic road, the route terminus is the Mutual Dell Organizational Camp. Transportation normally has to be arranged to travel the 3 miles back to Tibble Fork Reservoir.

American Fork Canyon — Snake Creek (5-B)
16.0 miles (26.0 km.) Groomed trailed which is an alternative to the American Fork — Cascade Springs road loop. Two miles past Pole Line Pass, the route turns north going through Big Flag and then turns east into the Snake Creek drainage. The terminus of the trail is in the Wasatch Mountain State Park.

Squaw Peak — Left Fork Hobble Creek (4-D)
15.0 miles (24.0 km.) Ungroomed trail beginning at junction of Squaw Peak road and Highway 189. Extends along Squaw Peak road through Kolob Basin, down Pole Heaven and Left Fork Hobble Creek drainages to the golf course.

Tibble Fork — Silver Lake Flat (4-B)
3.0 miles (4.8 km.) Groomed route begins at Tibble Fork Reservoir and extends to the Silver Lake Flat area.

Payson Canyon — Nebo Scenic Loop (3-H)
The first 10 miles up Payson Canyon are groomed to the Santaquin Canyon turnoff. As the remaining portion of the Nebo Scenic road is reconstructed, additional portions might be groomed in the future.

Lake Creek — Mill Hollow (8-B)
19.0 miles (30.5 km.) Groomed route begins on Lake Creek road near the Timber Lakes Estate junction. Extends to the Lake Creek Summit junction then turns northeast onto the Mill Hollow — Duchesne Ridge road, proceeds past Mill Hollow reservoir to the junction at State Highway 35.

State Highway 35 — Soapstone (9-A)
17.0 miles (27.5 km.) Groomed route begins on Highway 35, 1 mile east of Woodland, extends up the South Fork Provo River to the Memorial Monument, route then turns north onto Dry Hollow and Pruta MIA camp and terminates at the junction with State Highway 150.

SNOWMOBILE PLAY AREAS

Soapstone Basin (12-B)
From the Soapstone Pass area to the east boundary of the Forest.

Lake Creek Summit (10-C)
From where the Lake Creek road enters the Forest to Roundy and Buck Basin on the south and to the West Fork Duchesne road on the north.

West Side Strawberry (9-E)
Starting south from Daniels Pass extending along the west side of Strawberry Reservoir to the Horse Creek drainage.

White River (11-H)
Extending from the left fork of the White River on the west to the right fork on the east and Gremo Hill on the north.

Safe routes?

DANGER — Avalanches may occur at any time during the winter.

Avoid mountainous terrain after heavy snowfalls or prolonged periods of high wind.

Avoid crossing steep side hills and entering narrow, steeply sided canyons.

Stay on the windblown side of ridges.

Avoid questionable ice on lakes and streams.

Test snowbridges over streams before crossing.

CROSS COUNTRY SKIING

For the beginner or the expert, areas within the Uinta National Forest are ideally suited to your cross country skiing ability.

Plan your tour to avoid steep terrain on open slopes and in narrow canyons. Inquire at local Forest Service offices about current avalanche hazard.

Check weather forecasts to avoid being caught out in heavy and sometimes sudden storms.

Dress for comfort in a variety of conditions. Several layers of clothing will allow you to add or subtract articles as weather and body heat change.

At least one skier per party should carry a day pack with these items:

Matches in waterproof container
All purpose knife
6' x 8' plastic tarp
Metal cup
Spare ski tip
Candle and 000 steel wool for fire starter
100' nylon cord
First aid kit
Binding repair kit
Wax kit

Each person in the party should carry some form of high-energy food.

Please carry out your litter. Avoid leaving human waste near any water course.

Observe wildlife from a distance.

Dogs can be a nuisance to others and may fatally harass wildlife. If you do take a dog, keep it under control.

When skiing in a track, give the skier coming downhill the right-of-way.

Snowmobile use can be expected in many areas. Please respect other recreation enjoyment of the winter environment.

Professional ski instruction and day tour guide services are available in the Utah-Wasatch County and Park City area.

Rental equipment is available in the Utah-Wasatch-Salt Lake County area.

Some of the available cross county ski trails are described here.

These trails can also be located on the map with the aid of the letter and numbers referenced along the border of the map.

Information on the degree of difficulty can be obtained by contacting the Ranger Station in that District.

Bench Creek (9-B)
3.5 miles (5.6 km.) Unimproved trailhead located adjacent to Bench Creek road — Section 18.

Little South Fork (10-B)
5.0 miles (4.8 km.) Begins at the South Fork Provo road — Section 15 — and follows the road to Willow Hollow and then the blazed forest service trail going west from Willow Hollow.

Timpooneke Road (4-C)
4.0 miles (6.30 km.) Begins at Mutual Dell Organizational site along the Alpine Scenic Loop, turns at the Timpooneke Campground and follows the Timpooneke road to the section line between Section 35 and 36. Skiers should not travel beyond this point because of the extreme avalanche hazard that exists past this point.

Hobble-Wanrhodes—Diamond Fork (6-F)
20 miles (32.2 km.) The trail begins at the Hobble Creek Golf Course area, leads up the Packard Mountain road, down Wanrhodes Canyon and down Diamond Fork road to U.S. 50.

Tibble Fork-Dutchman Flat (4-BV)
5.0 miles (8.0 km.) Trail begins at Tibble Fork reservoir and extends along the road to Dutchman Flat area also receives heavy snowmobile use.

Squaw Peak Road (4-D)
5.0 miles (8.0 km.) Begins at the intersection of Squaw Peak road and U.S. 189 and then extends along the road to the Utah Valley overlook and on to the Rock Canyon drainage.

SAFETY TIPS FOR WINTER RECREATION

Remember To Notify Someone Of . . .

1. Your Trip
2. Your Planned Route of Travel.
3. Your Estimated Time of Return.

WHEN SOMEONE IS OVERDUE
Keep calm and contact:

Sheriff or Other Law Officers
Snowmobile Clubs or Centers
Forest Service

Utah County Sheriff — Provo (274-2211)
Wasatch County Sheriff — Heber (654-1411)
Juab County Sheriff — Nephi (623-1344)

AVALANCHE INFORMATION

For current information on mountain weather, snow, and avalanche conditions, contact the Utah Avalanche Forecast Center, The Salt Lake City phone number is (801) 364-1581. The Provo phone number is (801) 374-9770.

IN CASE OF AVALANCHE

1. DON'T PANIC. The lives of your buried comrades may depend on what you do in the next hour. Check for further slide danger - pick a safe escape route in case of repeat.
2. MARK LAST SEEN POINT. Mark the point on the avalanche path where the victim was last seen as he was carried down by the snow. Use a firmly planted ski, pole, or large branch which will not be lost under a subsequent snowfall.
3. QUICK SEARCH. If there are only two or three survivors, they must make a quick but careful search of the avalanche before going for help.
4. SEARCH SURFACE BELOW LAST SEEN POINT. Search the surface of the avalanche for evidence of the victim or clues to his location. Search carefully and work up the snow to uncover anything which may be just beneath the surface.
5. SEND FOR HELP. If there are several survivors, send only one. The remaining survivors must continue to search for the victim in the meantime. If a rescue party can be summoned only after several hours, the survivors must concentrate on making as thorough a search as possible with their own resources; the chances of a buried victim being recovered alive diminish rapidly after 2 hours.
6. GOING FOR HELP. When going for help, travel carefully, avoiding avalanche dangers. The victim's chance of survival depends on your getting through. Mark your route, especially if fresh snow is falling, so you can find your way back. The rescue party normally will expect you to guide them back to the accident scene unless its location is absolutely clear.
7. FIRST AID. When the victim is found, treat immediately for suffocation and shock. Free nose and mouth of snow and administer mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration, if necessary. Clean snow from inside clothing and place victim in sleeping bag with head downhill. Any further injuries should then be treated according to standard first aid practices.

TRAILBIKE RIDING

The Uinta National Forest offers many opportunities for motorcycle trail riding. Numerous trails, and trails presently in use, offer spectacular scenery, fishing, and remote campsites. These roads and trails range from those suitable for leisure and family type ride touring, for high country trails suitable only for expert riders on properly tuned and geared trail bikes.

A map indicating roads and trails open for travel by motorized vehicles is on the reverse side of this sheet.

Motorcycle use is restricted to these roads and trails except as noted in items 1 through 5 listed on the reverse side.

Operate a safe bike in a safe manner.
Be environmentally aware and considerate.
Be knowledgeable of local restrictions and requirements.
Respect private property.
Become familiar with the area you are exploring.
Always carry an emergency kit for your bike and survival gear for yourself.
Be especially careful when approaching hikers or horseback riders — pull off the trail as far as practical and shut off your motorcycle.
Respect others' right to peace and quiet.

Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, 295.6, requires the following when you operate a bike on National Forest land:

- State driver's license.
- Operator and vehicle must meet all applicable State vehicle operator requirements.
- Vehicles must be equipped with appropriate manufacturer's muffler and spark arrester.
- Recreational riding within developed campground is prohibited; motorcyles may only be used to enter and leave campgrounds.
- **Unlicensed non-street legal all terrain vehicles (ATV) shall not be operated on any Uinta National Forest system road.**

HIKING

Over 825 miles of trails cover the 900,000 acre Uinta National Forest; they pass through a variety of terrain, from canyon bottoms to mountain peaks over 11,000 feet in elevation. Most trails are suitable for day hikes, others are appropriate for extended hikes.

Several National Recreational trails are located on the Forest, they are:

1. Mt. Timpanogos Scenic Trail, No. 052, 18 miles (28 km.)
2. Cascade Nature Trail, No. 7148, 0.6 miles (1 km.)

SOME "DO'S AND DON'TS"

Do: Go prepared for a safe and enjoyable outing. In your day pack carry at least:

Map
Lunch
Camera
Canteen of water
First aid kit
Insect repellent

Do: Pack out your refuse.

Don't: Cut across trail switchbacks. They are designed to prevent erosion and make steep sections less strenuous.

Do: Use backpack stoves as much as possible as there is little or no wood at many of the higher elevations. When building a fire, try to use existing fire circles. Thoroughly extinguish campfires using water and stirring. If you can't put your hand in the ashes, the fire's not out.

CAMPING

Locate your campsite at least 100 feet from lakes, streams, and major trails, terrain permitting. Your campsite should be left as you would like to find it.

GARBAGE AND LITTER

Pack out all unburnable materials. Be especially careful not to leave aluminum foil in fire rings. Pack out litter left by less thoughtful visitors.

Guidelines and regulations concerning use of the Lone Peak Wilderness are obtainable from the Pleasant Grove District office, Uinta National Forest, or from the Salt Lake District office, Wasatch National forest.

The following is a partial list of hiking trails by District, they are listed by trail name, trail number, length, and are referenced to the number/letter border on the recreation/travel map.

Current trail conditions and degree of difficulty may be obtained by contacting the District office that has jurisdiction over the area of particular interest to you. Their phone numbers and addresses are contained elsewhere in this publication.

Heber Ranger District

1. Bartholomew — Baldknoll, No. 1.2, 3 miles4.8 km.), 9-C
2. Willow Creek, No. 025, 10 miles (16 km.), 10-G
3. Buffalo Canyon, No. 026, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 10-G
4. French Hollow, No. 027, 10 miles (16 km.), 10-G
5. Noblletts, No. 063, 1.5 miles (2.4 km.) 11-B
6. Log Hollow — Noblletts, No. 064, 5 miles (8 km.), 10-B
7. Willow Hollow, No. 066, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 10-B
8. Little South Fork, No. 067, 10 miles (16 km.), 10-B
9. Camp Hollow, No. 968, 5.3 miles (8.5 km.), 10-B
10. Trail Hollow, No. 075, 3.5 miles (5.6 km.), 11-B
11. Dry Canyon, No. 077, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 8-C
12. Clegg Canyon, No. 079, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 8-C
13. Center Canyon, No. 080, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 8-C
14. Row Bench, No. 081, 5 miles (8 km.), 8-C
15. Thornton Hollow, No. 082, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 8-D
16. Bonkman Divide, No. 090, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 9-D
17. Currant Creek Nature Trail, No. 147, 1 mile (1.6 km.), 11-D

Spanish Fork Ranger District

1. Dry Canyon — Red Pine Knoll, No. 033, 8 miles (13 km.), 6-E
2. Days Canyon, No. 004, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 6-F
3. Sterling Hollow, No. 008, 8 miles (13 km.), 5-G
4. Wardsworth Canyon, No. 010, 10 miles (16 km.), 7-E
5. Kirkman, No. 012, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 6-E
6. Shingle Mill — Slab Canyon, No. 013, 10 miles (15 km.), 8-E
7. Fifth Water, No. 015, 10 miles (16 km.), 8-F
8. Sixth Water, No. 016, 10 miles (16 km.), 8-F
9. Cottonwood — Second Water, No. 018, 11 miles (18 km.), 7-F
10. Middle Fork — White River, No. 028, 7 miles (11.2 km.), 11-H
11. Right Fork — White River, No. 029, 11 miles (18 km.), 11-H
12. Benny Creek, No. 071, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 3-H
13. Page Fork, No. 088, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 4-I
14. Left Fork Days, No. 092, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 6-F
15. Loafer Mountain, No. 098, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-H
16. Dry Mountain, No. 100, 10 miles (16 km.), 3-G
17. Beaver Dam, No. 103, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 4-I
18. Trail Canyon, No. 104, 3 miles (4.8 km.)
19. Black Canyon, No. 106, 8 miles (13 km.), 3-I
20. Bear Trap Ridge, No. 107, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 3-I
21. Mona Pole Canyon, No. 109, 5 miles (8 km.), 2-I
22. Right Fork Salt Creek, No. 110, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 3-I
23. Santaquin Canyon, No. 111, 7 miles (11.5 km.), 3-I
24. Deer Hollow, No. 112, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-H
25. Summit, No. 113, 8 miles (24 km.), 3-I
26. Nebo Bench, No. 117, 15 miles (24 km.), 3-I
27. Willow, No. 118, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 2-J
28. Nephi — Nebo Peak, No. 119, 7 miles (11.5 km.), 2-J
29. Rees Flat — McCune Canyon, No. 120, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 2-J
30. Sawmill Canyon, No. 132, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 3-J
31. Bear Canyon, No. 132, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 3-J

Pleasant Grove Ranger District

1. Dry Fork, No. 032, 5 miles (8.0 km.), 5-B
2. Major Evans — Mary Ellen Gulch, No. 034, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 4-B
3. Pittsburgh Lake, No. 035, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 4-B
4. Silver Lake, No. 036, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 3-B
5. Mill Canyon Spring, No. 040, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-B
6. Tibble Trail, No. 041, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 4-B
7. Dry Creek — Deer Creek, No. 043, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 3-B
8. Box Elder, No. 044, No. 045, 7 miles (11.0 km.), 3-B
9. Pine Hollow, No. 047, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 4-C
10. Grove Creek, No. 048, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 3-C
11. Indian Trail, No. 049, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 3-C
12. Battlecreek, No. 050, 1 mile (1.6 km.), 3-D
13. Aspen Grove, No. 052, 6 miles (9.7 km.), 4-C
14. Timpooneke, No. 053, 7 miles (11.0 km), 4-C
15. Timpanogos Summit, No. 054, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-C
16. Stewarts Cascade, No. 055, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 4-C
17. Big Provo Cirque, No. 056, 2 miles, (3.2 km.), 4-C
18. Burnts Fork, No. 057, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 5-D
19. Water Hollow, No. 058, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 5-D
20. Rock Canyon, No. 060, 4 miles (6.5 km.), 4-D
21. Slate Canyon, No. 061, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-E
22. Slate Canyon, No. 062, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-E
23. Holman Flat — Forest Lake, No. 159, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 4-B
24. Silver Lake Flat — Holman Flat, No. 160, 2 miles (3.2 km.), 4-B
25. Lake Hardy, No. 176, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 3-B
26. Box Elder, No. 178, 3 miles (4.8 km.), 3-B

SCENIC DRIVES

Sightseeing and driving for pleasure on Uinta National Forest roads is increasing each year. With few exceptions, the superb scenery of the Forest is accessible to people of all ages who enjoy travel by passenger car, pickup truck or motorcycle.

A partial listing of scenic drives is described here and are also indicated by line symbols on the Travel-Recreation map. It is advisable to check with appropriate District Office for information on road standards and conditions. (Some roads are best traveled by pickup.) There may be some current road construction, and some roads are being used by industrial traffic. For information contact any of the three District Offices listed in this publication.

Alpine Scenic Loop (4-C)
24 miles (39 km.) Paved route starts at the mouth of American Fork Canyon and proceeds up the canyon, turns onto the Alpine Loop, intersects U.S. Highway 189 and terminates at the mouth of Provo Canyon.

Silver Lake Flat Road (4-B)
4.5 miles (7.3 km.) A side trip from the American Fork Canyon road. Road is paved to the Granite Campground then reverts to a dirt road with some rough and narrow sections, extends to Silver Lake Flat.

Nebo Scenic Loop (3-G)
32 miles (51 km.) Existing road is paved from Payson City to a point 11½ miles past the Santaquin Canyon turnoff. The remaining route at the Highway 132 intersection will be widened and paved by 1982.

Santaquin (3-H)
10 miles (16.2 km.) A side trip from the Nebo Scenic Loop extends down Santaquin Canyon to the city of Santaquin. The road is paved from Santaquin to the Tinney Flat Campground.

Daniels Canyon — Strawberry Currant Creek (7-B)
75 miles (125 km.) Route starts at Heber, follows U.S. Highway 40 through Daniels Canyon past Strawberry Reservoir and turns at the Currant Creek Lodge, where it becomes an improved gravel road to the Currant Creek Reservoir. The route then becomes rough and narrow in sections through the Lake Creek drainage until it reaches Timber Lake Estates, where it improves and leads back into Heber.

Squaw Peak Road (4-D)
19 miles (30.5 km.) Paved road takes off from U.S. Highway 189 and extends to the scenic Utah Valley overlook, reverts to dirt road and extends into the Hobble Creek drainage, where it becomes paved again and terminates in the city of Springville.

West Side Strawberry (10-E)
25 miles (40.2 km.) A side trip off of U.S. Highway 40, the road is paved from where the West Side Strawberry road begins and reverts to an improved gravel road near Horse Creek. It extends to the Indian Creek drainage where it becomes a dirt road with some rough and narrow sections, then takes you into the Sheep Creek drainage and then terminates at U.S. Highway 50 in Spanish Fork Canyon.

Hobble Creek — Diamond Fork (6-F)
30 miles (48 km.) Paved road begins in Springville extends to the Balsam Campground where it becomes a dirt road, it becomes paved again at the Springville crossing and passes through the Diamond Fork drainage where it terminates at U.S. Highway 50.

Cascade Scenic Road (4-C)
7.5 miles (12 km.) A side trip off of the Alpine Scenic Loop, it is a paved road extending to Cascade Springs. A dirt road extends from there over the Deer Creek Divide and terminates near the town of Midway.

Deer Creek — Snake Creek (5-C)
14 miles (22.5 km.) Dirt road begins at Cascade Springs and extends up the Deer Creek drainage to Big Flat and then down the Snake Creek drainage through Wasatch Mountain State Park to the town of Midway.

South Fork Provo — Mill Hollow — Wolf Creek (10-B)
Drive begins in Heber, north of Hwy 189, turns east on South Fork Provo road where it becomes graveled just past Woodland. Route divirns at the Memorial Monument, one goes through the Wolf Creek drainage where it becomes paved again near Tabiona, the other route travels through the Soapstone Basin where it intersects the Mirror Lake Highway.

HORSEBACK RIDING

Horseback riding is a popular recreation pursuit on the Uinta National Forest. Many of the 825 miles of trails on the Uinta are suitable for horse use and offer a wide variety of terrain for horseback riding.

CAMPING

Locate your campsite at least 100 feet from lakes, streams, and major trails, terrain permitting. Your campsite should be left as you would like to find it.

Tie stock near your camp only while packing or unpacking. Select an area some distance away from camp to tie them for longer periods of time; use tie areas where provided.

Horses are not permitted in developed campgrounds except Loop E — Blackhawk Campground.

GARBAGE AND LITTER

Pack out all unburnable materials. Be especially careful not to leave aluminum foil in fire rings. Pack out litter left by less thoughtful visitors.

INSECTS

Mosquitoes, deer flies, and horse flies are plentiful during most of the summer; insect repellent for you as well as your stock is recommended.

GRAZING

Grazing within 100 yards of lakes and live streams is prohibited. Picketing or staking horses can cause considerable plant and soil damage.

LONE PEAK WILDERNESS

Certain regulations apply to horse use in the wilderness area:

1. Pack saddle stock users should limit their stock to a maximum of 10 head in any one party.
2. Livestock users are to provide supplemental certified weed-free feed in concentrated form for their animals and to tie or stake their stock at least 100 yards from any lake, live water, or camp area. Please avoid tying stock to trees, this practice will damage the tree and kill vegetation around it.
3. Groups should be encouraged to limit themselves to less than 10 people.

Further information can also be obtained by contacting the Pleasant Grove district office.

FACILITIES

Special accommodations for horse use exist in several areas on the Forest:

1. **Blackhawk Campground** (Spanish Fork District 4-I) Cr. Loop E. There are 44 group and family camping units, especially designed to accommodate families and their riding stock. Group units available on reservation basis only.

   Facilities available:
   - Unloading/loading ramp
   - Trailer parking stalls at each unit
   - Parking lot for large trailers
   - Stock tie rack and stalls at each camp unit
   - Equestrian trail adjacent to the site.
2. **Granite Flat Transfer Camp** (Pleasant Grove Ranger District, 4-B). Turn right 1.8 miles below the Silver Lake Flat turnoff. Trailhead facilities only, they feature:
   - Unloading loading ramp
   - Toilet
   - Parking lot for large trailers

Other horseman facilities are planned for construction in the near future in the Andrews Canyon and Monument Trail areas on the Spanish Fork Ranger District.

Almost all trails on the Uinta National Forest are available to horse use. However, two trails are closed to horses, they are:

1. **Aspen Grove Trail** from Aspen Grove parking lot of the summit of Mt. Timpanogos. (4-C)
2. **Cascade Springs National Recreation Trail** (5-C)

Some trails may not be suitable for horse use because of terrain or low overhead or side clearance. Information on trails may be obtained by contacting the Heber District Office, Pleasant Grove District Office, or the Spanish Fork District Office.

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UINTA NATIONAL FOREST
UTAH
TRAVEL MAP / RECREATION GUIDE

PLEASE REFER TO WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST TRAVEL MAP

PLEASE REFER TO ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST TRAVEL MAP

PLEASE REFER TO MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST TRAVEL MAP

LEGEND:

(1) Area open for travel upon designated Forest system roads and trails. In addition, off road and trail motorized vehicle use is permissible when:

1. Exercising the provisions of a valid permit to utilize Forest products in designated areas (firewood, etc.)
2. Retrieving legally taken big game animals using a desirable direct route not disturbing the soil or vegetation.
3. Utilizing undeveloped camp or picnicking areas within 150 feet of a designated forest system road or trail unless that area is posted as closed to camping and or picnicking.
4. Using an over snow vehicle on an adequate snow base.
5. Otherwise authorized by a Forest officer.

Operation of a motor vehicle in a manner which creates excessive damage or disturbance of the land, wildlife or vegetation is prohibited.

(2) Area open as provided above as in No. 1, with the following exception:

- Seasonal closure (December 31-May 1) to use of all motorized equipment, including snowmobiles, for protection of wintering big game. A 100-foot wide corridor along certain roads (see road and trail restrictions below) will remain open to over-the-snow travel. "Motorized travel" may be allowed when authorized by a Forest officer.

Closed to motorized vehicles. This area includes designated Wilderness, critical watershed areas, and areas managed for non-motorized recreation.

National Forest lands open to all motor vehicle use. Operation of a motor vehicle in a manner which creates excessive damage or disturbance of the land, wildlife, or vegetation is prohibited.

Land other than Uinta National Forest.

Closed travel ways. This symbol shows motor vehicle travel ways (non-system roads and wheel tracks) which are causing unacceptable damage to Forest water, soil, and vegetation resources. To prevent further damage, they are closed to motor vehicles (except over-snow machines) and will be physically barricaded or obstructed by one or more of the following: earth mounds, large boulder, felled trees, or a sign stating, closed to motor vehicles.

SPECIAL ROAD AND TRAIL RESTRICTIONS

3 Designated Road with restrictions

4 Designated Trail with restrictions

Types of vehicles and time periods of restrictions are listed under ROAD AND TRAIL RESTRICTIONS

Trails (those travel routes consisting of a single track) are closed to motor vehicles at all times, except for administrative use.

Closed to horse and motor vehicle use:

1. Aspen Grove Trail — from Aspen Grove parking lot to summit of Mt. Timpanogos.
2. Cascade Springs Trail — the entire Cascade Springs National Recreation Trail.

Marker used on the ground to post special roads and trails which are closed to motor vehicles.

Marker used on the ground to post special roads and trails closed to horse use.

Authority for the closure and restrictions is the Secretary of Agriculture, Regulations 36 CFR 261.50 (a), 261.52, 261.53, 261.54, 261.55, 261.56, 261.50(a) and (b), 218.21(a) and (b), 212.1-21, 293.6, and 261.54. Violators of this closure and these restrictions are subject to a fine or not more than $500.00, imprisonment for not more than six months, or both (16 USC 551).

May 1, 1986
FOREST SUPERVISOR, UINTA N.F. — DATE

WHY ARE SOME ROADS AND AREAS CLOSED?

Forest visitors may encounter locked gates or other barriers on some roads or trails. The closures will be for one or more of the following reasons:

WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTION - The Forest Service and Utah Division of Wildlife Resources cooperate in an effort to protect big game from being disturbed in certain areas and at certain times of the year. This might be summer range, winter range, or elk calving areas. These areas are open to use at other times when game are less likely to be present.

WATERSHED PROTECTION - Some roads and trails must be closed during wet weather to prevent damage to the road surface and to protect adjacent watersheds which could be affected by sediment from damaged roads. Sediment reaching streams is a serious threat to fish.

CONFLICT OF USE - In a few cases, different users of a road or trail may conflict. For example, snowmobiles might conflict with cross-country ski use on a particular road. Or a popular hiking trail might also be heavily used by motorbikes. In such instances, only one use is necessary to provide safe travel for another.

PUBLIC SAFETY - If travel on a road would be hazardous to the motoring public because of users, a restriction or closure may be necessary.

LEGAL MANDATES - Some areas, such as wilderness, are affected specifically by Federal law. It is unlawful, for example, to operate any motorized vehicle or equipment in a designated wilderness.

PLAN UPDATE - This Plan is updated on a regular basis and is only valid for 12 months from the date of printing. After 12 months readers should check the above date to obtain the latest plan.

ROAD and TRAIL RESTRICTIONS

REFERENCE NUMBER	PERIOD OF RESTRICTED USE	VEHICLES OF 40" WIDTH OR MORE	TWO-WHEEL MOTORIZED VEHICLES	OVERSNOW VEHICLES	OTHER VEHICLES	PURPOSE OF RESTRICTION
1	May 1 - Dec. 1	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prevent Vehicle Conflicts and Safety Problems
2	Dec. 1 - May 1	Prohibited	Prohibited	Permitted	Permitted	Prevent Vehicle Conflicts and Safety Problems
3	Yearlong	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prevent Vehicle Conflicts and Safety Problems
4	Yearlong	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Erosion Control and Conflict of Use
5						
6						

Boundary of Area Covered by this Plan
Adjacent National Forest Boundary
County Boundary
Wilderness Boundary
Interstate Highway
U.S. Highway
State Highway
Forest Road (Forest Numbers are not shown)
Forest Trail (Forest Numbers are not shown)
Designated Paved Road (Primary) *
Designated All Weather Road * (Paved, Secondary)
Designated Dirt Road (Graded & Drained)
Designated Primitive Road *
Designated Trail *
Railroad
Power Transmission Line

*The designated roads and trails illustrated here and located on the map indicate which travel routes are open to motor vehicle use within the pink areas located on the map.

Ranger District Boundary
Forest Service Station
Work Center or Guard Station
Recreation Site
Information Forest Service

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UTAH STATE DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

UTAH WILDLIFE FEDERATION

ADMINISTERED BY MANTI-LASAL N.F.

WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST--VERNON DIVISION
ADMINISTERED BY UINTA NATIONAL FOREST